And all alone I go: I would I might yet once again, Right joyous courage know.

In my beloved parents' house
A happy child was 1:
But bitter sorrow is my lot ince in the grave they lie. I see the rich man's gardens bloom,

His golden harvests nod; But mine is an unfruitful way By care and sorrow trod. Vat dwell I, in my voiceless pain, Amid Life's joyful swarm, And wish each one I meet, good day, So hearty and so warm.

Oh thou rich God! Thou leav'st me yet Not wholly comfortless; From Heaven sweet consolation comes The whole wide world to bless.

famy" of the Mexican War.

Virginia during our struggle for independence

fision, in which so much of our great strength lies

cllowing statement made by the author of the Ken-

"Let him put it to his conscience, whether he can vote for a man pledged to the 'immediate annexation'

AND WISEST STATESHEN IN THE LAND DAY
declared cannot be taken without plunging us instantly
INTO WAR—a step which THE UNITED TESTIMO
NY OF THE BEST AND WISEST MEN AMONG US
DECLARES WILL COVER US WITH ITERNAL
INFAMY IN THE SIGHT OF THE CIVILIZED

INFAMY IN THE SIGHT OF THE CIVILIZED WORLD—a step which must of necessity INVOLVY US IN A VAST DEBT and entail upon us and our posterity the derkest and most dreadful evils that ever the seured the heaven of a nation's glory—a step from which nothing that is good can be hoped, and from which everything that is used may reasonably be feared—a STEP CON EIVED BY TRAITORS AND BASICONSPIRATORS AGAINST THE UNION ESPOUSED FOR THE FOULEST PARTY PURPOSES, and have for the object and propabile states the DISSOLUTION.

ing for its object and probable issue the DISSOLUTION of the American Union!"

In 1844, Col. Webb tells his readers that annexation

means war with Mexico, and that such a war as that

would cover the American people "with eternal in-famy." In 1847, he is seen humbly supplicating from

'Polk and Dallas' some office or gainful employment in this war of infamy, and stoutly insisting that we ought to take military possession of the whole of Mexico, and

purposes of conquest! In November, 1844, the Annexation of Texas, with the

war it would inevitably force the country into, is de

elared to be "a step conceived by TP TRAITORS AND

doubted right to pavigate freely the boundless ocean.

"How totally variant is the present War! This is no War of Defence, but one unnecessary and of offensive aggression. It is Mexico that is defending her fire-sides, her easiles and her sitars, not we."

For endorsing its own sentiments of 1844; Mr. Clay is thus uncoremoniously thrown overboard, and " the great military achievements of SCOTT and TAYLOR" are

deslared to be such as entitles one of them to take his

In 1844, but for The Tribune to say so in 1847 is " about

hable." The Courier is angry with Mr. Clay for not endeavoring to deceive the public, with a view to the Presidency, by remaining "SILENT" in 1847, and with Mr. Polk for not appealing out in 1844.

"disgraceful," according to the Courier

of a serpent!!

Has the Courier a conscience !

the justice of his chivalrous countrymen :

Courier and Enquirer, conducted by Col.

moved a resolution.

"a step which must of necessity involve us in A VAST DEBT, and entail the darkest and most dreadfulavila." In 1847, the Courier and Enquirer wheels round into the Polk line and proclaims a large national debt a na-On every little hamlet green Thy holy house is found :

organ and the chorus-song In every ear resound. The sun, and moon, and stars yet smile Most lovingly on me, And when the evening bell rings out, Then talk I, Lord, with Thee. Each good man in thy halls of joy
Will one day be a guest;
Then shall I come, in robes of light,
And seat me at the feast. For The New-York Tribune Colonel Webb's "Last Word."-" Eternal In-

and Coffee used by our follow citizens. Would that tax enable the workman in a factory to live easier or aid eign Powers, to pardon criminals, to instruct the foreign "His heart has beat in sympathy
Where'er, throughout the world,
The yoked have fought for Liberty
With Freedom's flag amfuried.
Say, Greece! when nations saw you bleed,
Who, trampet-tongued, proclaimed your need.'
And climes of Andes, say! And chimes of Andes, eay!
That tempied land, with answering shout,
And those stern summits, thunder out
The name of HENRY CLAY."
[Albany Evening Journal.

base conspirators against the Union." Annexation was

it will leave upon the country."

No doubt England would be glad to bestow upon us her debt also, with the quarterly payment of the divi-dends! "Nations," says Burke, in his essay on the A mass meeting was held at Lexington, in the alaveholding State of Kentucky, on the 13th ult. at which a distinguished Statesman, who was cradled

"Are wading deeper and deeper into an ocean of boundless debt. If Governments provide for these debts by heavy impositions, they perish by becoming and whom Mr. Street has so truly described in the above lines, as the friend of liberty everywhere. disavow any wish or desire, on our part, to acquire any foreign territory whatever, for the purpose of propagat-ing Siavery, or of introducing slaves from the United States, into such foreign territory. The men who compose this interest look for their secu-rity in the first instance to the fidelity of the Government; in the second, to its power."

Early this year, the Editor of the Courier and Enquirer, Strange to tell, but not more strange than true

shile the slaveholding Kentuckians there assemafter denouncing Mr. Corwin for not adopting the problad were adopting this glorious principle as theirs. slavery policy, as he himself had done, alleged that Mr. Webster, or John McLean, or Gon. Scott would be the ta quite pleased with His nomination of General Taylor. Whig candidate for the Presidency. On the 30th of Lord North, when, in 1776, he let loose the dogs of by one united shout of joyous acclamation, which proved them worthy of the freedom so nobly won Whig candidate for the Presidency. On the 30th of March, however, he had resolved to accept a nominee of servile presses in the Free States were advocating " To us. (says the C. & E.) the idea of any President and defending the war for Conquest, for Slavery, for

"To us, (says the C. & E.) the idea of any President appointing his successer has always been one of horror. We have trembled for the consequences to the institutions of our country. But there are exceptions to all general rules; and, thank God, although President Polk has virtually nominated Zaohary Taylor his successor to the Presidential chair, the people of the United States, much as they may despise the man who has pisced him in nomination, will with one accord, promptly and gratefully respond to it. All the parties and all the politicians in the country may combine against him; Abolitionism Fourierism and Radicalism may unite to cry him down, the North may relly as it pleases upon "Himot Provies and the cry of Siencholder may be untered from every Abolition press and Abolition throat in the whole Union, but it will not avail."

A Pany and Dalliss nomination, according to the the increase of the Slave trade, for a National public, and eventually for a dissolution of our own One of the presses thus disreputably employed bb, who professes to be especially indignant at the Resolution, in his manly and well-timed appeal A POLK and Dallas nomination, according to the

(Whig !!!) Courier and Enquirer, ought to have such authority with the Whigs and the nation as to induce authority with the Whigs and the below as to house ports them to dispense with the republican practice of populif per lar nominating conventions in all time coming, and GRATEFULLY respond," sye, sye, Sir! Party disgrace and utter rule to the Whigs have been

the justice of his chivalrous countrymen:

"We are informed (said Mr. Clay) by a statement, which is apparently correct, that the number of our countrymen slain in this ismentable Mexican War, although it has yet been of only 18 months' existence, is equal to one half of the whole of the American loss caring the seven years War of the Revolution! And I wenture to assert that the expenditure of treasure which it has occasioned, when it shall come to be fairly ascertised and footed up, will be found to be more than half of the pecuniary cost of the War of our Independence. And this is the condition of the party whose arms have been everywhere and constantly victorious!

How did we unhappily get involved in this War I is us predicted as the consequence of the Annoxation of Taxas to the United States. If we had not annexed Texas, we should have had no War. The people were told that if that event happened, War would ensue. They were told that the War betwen Texas and Maxico had not been terminated by a treaty of peace; that factor will claim of Texas as a revolted province; and has if we were a revealed province; and has if we we existent our Union, we took along with her the War existing between her and Mexico."

Immediately before the Presidential Election in November, 1844. Colonel Webb issued in his Courier and in the Union, queting Webb, or rather "the stock-jobploce." Mr. Webster, on the contrary, would vote no supplies for offensive operations. When Mr. Clay visited this City in August, 1839, the

ber, 1844. Colonel Webb issued in his Courier and Anguirer, "THE LAST WORD," addressed to any friend of Henry Clay and the Union.

squirer, "The Last Word," addressed to any friend Henry Clay and the Union.

Here it is:

"If the sun of Tuesday next should east his last rays on the flag of Polk and Dalias, waving in triumph at the Empire State, as sure as he has a conscience, Will, ONE DAY STING HIM LIKE A SERPENT NE HIS DISLOYALTY TO HIS COUNTRY, AND S. LACK OF FATTH TO THE GREAT PRINCISE OF LIBERTY AND THE PUBLIC GOOD."

Let him put it to his conscience, whether he can for a man pledged to the 'immediate annexation' revealed by proclaimed, in the most solemn and empire manner, IT WILL REGARD AS A DECLARA-NOF THE PUBLIC GOOD."

NOF WAR AGAINST HIER—a step which Martin Buren, Thomas H. Benton, Daniel Webster, John nory Adama, Henry Clay, AND ALL THE BEST Willes STATESMEN IN THE LAND have ared cannot be taken without plunging us testantity of WAR—a stop which THE UNITED PROSTURE. of Texas—a measure which the Government of Mexico
has repeatedly proclaimed, in the most solemn and emphatic manner, IT WILL REGARD AS A DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST HER—a step which Martin
Van Buren, Thomas H. Benton, Daniel Webster, John
Oulney Adams, Henry Clay, AND ALL, THE BEAL uniform, sincere, and ardest love of country establish the partiet in the popular affections: Not a man treads our soil whose whole hopes, feelings, interests, attachments, have been more singly his country's, than are those of HENRY CLAY. As a pablic servant—as an orator—as a stateman—as a patriot—be possessed eminently all the qualities which command the affections, the confidence, and the grateful admiration of the people; and more than all this, he has a free fearless, generous and noble nature—a heart allve to all the humanities, a soil sym

> Mr. Ritchie admits the wonderful vigor of his (Clay's) lect and even the Herald rather thinks "that he will come up one of the most formidable candidates for reputation. Lord Sydenham, when Governor of Canthe Presidency that this country has ever seen" On ads, wrots to Lord John Russell, Premier of England countrary, Col. Webb feels assured that his (Clay's) privately, as follows:

" The building whence it issued would be rated to the 1847, Mr. Clay is ordered to be discarded as a candidate for the Presidency next election, because, with manly ground, its types destroyed, and its Editor made to flee for his life from the indispation of an outraged and insulted

firmness, he adheres to the principles which the Couries and Enquirer, while following in his wake, had declared epple."

He quoted your mild editorials in favor of peace, comto be so secred that an awakened conscience would nerce, justice and freedom, and on one occasion thus sting that man who would desert them as with the fang Included you with the Pope and others, as an enemy of

"We renture to say [quoth the C. and E] that there was no treaten perpetrated in this country during the last war, nor has there were come to light the treasonable intents of any individual excepting Arnold, which compared in last more than the following extract from the leading, editorial article in yesterday's Tribans."

Ressoning with Colonel Webb is very like a contest which a bloom of the country of the contest of the In his recent speech at Lexington, Mr. Clay represents the War of 1812, as defensive—undertaken to defend our ree from utter destruction-to protect our gallant seamen from being dragged out of American merchan

men on board of British men of war, and to free our with a chimney-sweeper; whether you win or lose you quirer perfectly. frontiers from the inroads of the ruthless savage, urged on and armed by England-as also to maintain our un-

are sure to be blackened all over.

at Monterey:

"It affords me great pleasure, in conclusion, fully to concur with you is your high and just estimate of the virtues, both of head and heart, of the distinguished citizens montioned in your letter, [meaning Mesers, Clay, Webster, Adams, McDeffe, and Calnoun]. I have never yet exercised the privilege of voting; but had I been called upon at the last Presidential election to do so, I should most certainly have cast my vote for Mr. Z. Taylou." Courier & Enquirer had condemned the War in harsher terms than Mr. Clay has used. Now it echoes Pola's Rie Grande Message, stands up for the lying dec-laration that " war existed by the set of Mexico," and

with well-feigned surprise, exolaims:

"And yet it is Henry Clay who thus characterizes this War—who thus defends Mexico against the acts of her chivalric invaders—who thus unintentionally endorses the shominable sentiments of the New York Tribms."

"What may have been the chances of Mr. Clay's success if he could have been induced to remain silent, instead of being urged to take the suicidal course he did, we will not pretend to say, but it is not more certain that his letters in 1844 destroyed his chance of success in that great coutest, than that the speech which we yesterday laid before our readers, has annihilated every prospect of his being a successful candidate in 1848. We are opposed to the whole movement."

"If the friends of Mr. Clay persist in forcing him upon the Whig party as their candidate igs the Presidency, and successful that that of 1844 is in store for us. With these views, and believing as we do, that the people are desirous of rewarding the great military schievements of Scott and Taylor, we shall labor unceasingly to procure if possible, the nomination of one of them as the Whig candidate for the Presidency, in the full persuasion that either, if nominated, will insure the triumph of the Whig ticked and the establishment of "B" Whig principles."

For endorsing its own sentlments of 1844, Mr. Clay is Gen. Taylor, also assures Dr. Bronson that he is not a

candidate for the Presidency, " freely avows his attachment to the administrative policy of our early Presidents, and would not "in any case permit himself to be brought before the people exclusively by any of the political parties that now so unfortunately divide our country." Mr. Holmes of S. C. reminded Congress, last session

that Gen. Taylor's " whole life had been spent in the camp and in the field"—that his education, like his habits, was eatirely military—and the General himself, in an epistle addressed last July, to Dr. Wilcox of Tennessee, thus shows and frankly admits his unfiness for performing the all-important duties of President:

performing the all important duties of President:

"I am no politician, near forty years of my life have been passed in the nellitary service of the Republic, most of which in the field, the samp, on our Western frontier, or in the ladian territory, and I may say with great propriety for the most part constantly on duty, the last two in Maxico or on its immediate borders, during which time I have not passed one night under the roof of a house; you may therefore very readily suppose, under such circumstances. I have had but little time to devote to the consideration or investigation of important political matters, or to their discussion, nor have I attempted to do so, or been mixed up with political man of matters in any way, not even having voted for one of our Chief Nagistrates, or any one cise, since I have been in the public service, having been stationed or serving for the most part beyond the limits of the States."

by the whole people to be President (for his skill in Listen to more of Col. Webbs "Last Words:"

"Let him remember that if he votes for James K.
Polk, he votes for a men who has never given the slightest proof that he is qualified for that high office; who has refused to declare his opinions on every point since his nomination; who owes his selection to the fact that he is the pliant tool of Southers disuppoints: who would use his power, if elected, in the most complete subserviency to the beck of Calibour and his clique of millisers; who would instantly plonge us into a diagraceful wer, which he has not the ability to conduct—who would set in motion causes which could not fall to result in disquired and civil war—and who has not a single qualification for the station, or a single claim, upon any honest.

"First, As to the justice and necessity of this war with Mexico, on our part Second, As to the necessity of a National Bank, and the newer of Congress for creating such an institution. Third, As to the effects of a high Frotective Tariff, and the right of Congress, under the Constitution, to create such a system of revenue."

A goods was a constitution of revenue. tion for the station, or a single claim, upon any honest, candid, fair-minded, intelligent man of any party, who looks merely to the good of the country, when he comes to the ballot-box to vote for its chief Executive officer." A reply was made promptly, declining to answer the In 1844, Col. Webb proclaimed that the annexation of

In 1844, Col. Webb proclaimed that the annexation of Texas was invanous, and that the inevitable War that must grow out of it, would be the act of "traitors and T. added.) I am not prepared to answer them; I could A sregards the second and three inquiries. (General T. added.) is minut prepared to answer them; I could only do so after investigating those subjects, which I cannot now do; my whole time being fully occupied in attending to my proper official duties, which must not be neglected under any circumstances; and I must say to you in substance what I have said to others in regard similar matters, that I am no politician."

The gallant General's whole remarks afford a very

tional blessing if

"Under any circumstances we look forward to a large
NATIONAL DEBT; and if the whole affair should be
brought to a close, and California and Northern Mexico
be annexed with & well-defined boundary to the shore
of the Pacific, we shall not regret the amount of the
debt. Experience has shown that a rational debt to us
is no injury. All our difficulties have arisen since the
payment of the lest debt; and if as all will simil, staolitity is our legislation be all important for our prosperity, a national debt is doubtless necessary. Give as a
varional debt of a kundred and fifty millions, and the wants
of the Treasury will insure us a stable Tariff for recent,
which will give us all the protestion that can be desired.
Uitlenstely it will do good, and we are willing to let the
administration have its own way."

Mesars, Polk, Ritchie, and Walker, recommended to
the last Congress, a War Tax of 20 per cent on the Tea
and Coffee used by our fellow citizens. Would that tax his employer in competing abroad with toreign and Yes, says the Courier and Enquirer—we "look forward and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and public law, and to be the final arciter and and arciter is not the most spitable candidate for the station of Chief

Magistrate.

But the C. and E. would made the Presidency the priva or reward of good fighting abroad, and therefore it names Taylor or Scott. We are not asked to vote for Taylor for what he has done or said, as a political man, for he never even voted at an election, and, being, as he adverse to the people. If they do not provide for them, truly states, we retrictan, he offers no opinious on pothey will be undone not the kercents of the most littled subjects! Jackson, when hard pressed was ad-DANGEROUS OF ALL PARTIES; I mean an extensive, discontented moneyed interest injured and not destroyed. riff," but Taylor tells you that he has lived in the destroyed. erts and has no opinion. He is opposed to all newin-ering Conventions, whether Whig or Loco, but if the he 'll serve. Mr. Polk was never named nor thought of in a single town in the Union till a party Convention took him ap, with the claptrap of 54° 40°, and the C and E. war on the old thirteen colenies, told the English Parila- enough to make one sigh for the cold, sharp airs that ment that he meant to prosecute the war against us Yan-Polk uses precisely the same phrases. General Taylor on the contrary, in a pricate letter of his, published last November, agrees with his friend Mr. Calhoun.

November, agrees with his friend Mr. Calhoun.

"It seems to me, (says he) the most judicious course to be pursed on our part, would be to take possession, at once, of the line we would accept by negotiation, extending from the Gulf of Maxlou to the Facilic, and occupy the same, or keep what we alroudy have pussession of; and that, with Tampico will give us all on this side of the Sterra Madre, and, as soon as I cocupy Satillo, will include six or seven States or Provinces, thus holding Tampico, Victoria, Monsterey, Satillo, Moneiova, Chibushus, (which I presume Gen. Wool has possession of by this time,) Sants F8 and the Californias—and say to Maxloo, Drive us from the country "—throwing on her the responsibility and expense of carrying on offensive war—at the same time closely blockading all her ports on the Pacific and the Gulf. A course of this kind. her the responsibility and expense of carrying on offensive war—at the same time closely blockading all her ports on the Pacific and the Gulf. A course of talk hind, if persevered in for a short time, would soon bring her to her proper senses and compel her to size for peace—provided there is a government in the country sufficiently stable for us to treat with, which, I fear, will hardly be the case for years to come."

It would appear, therefore, that the gallant General's

Party disgrace and utter rule to the Walgs nave threatened by Col. Webb, if they hesitate to increase the debt and help along the War, by granting his the debt and help along the War, by granting his views differed essentially in Nov. 1846, from those that were stated by Hr. Clay last month. He (General T.) would keep military possession of six or seven Mexican Whige, a 'disgraceful and suicidal policy,'" said Ritchie. states, and that too "for many years to come" if, as he feared, a stable Government were not sooner set up. By bing clique of which." according to Bennett in his Rev. | the Courier and Enquirer, even the annexation of Texas ald, the Courier and Enquirer " is the organ and mouth- was proclaimed, three years ago, to be " a step conceived by traitors and base conspirators." Now, the soldier who would go farther than the basest of these "base

have fought siegle handed the battle of the South"- sonal experience and adventures and many anec directed against millions of our fellow conzens, natives tive party, so called, have inscribed on their banners,

Our fellow citizens complain of the caricatures of a Trollope, a Dickens, a Featherstonbaugh, a Hamilton, a Hall and a Marrystt. They ought to remember that are Proper in Proper in the proper to the Man or a strangers form their judgment of us, in no small degree.

And has Mr. Clay changed? No, but his oulogist has by a person of the journals paircolled by our business men, and that a journal like the C and E thus upheld in utter defiance of all principle, saily injures the national

the contrary, Col. Webb feels assured that his (Clay's)
Kentucky speech "has annihilated every prospect."

Mr. Clay was betrayed in 1844, by false friends. The Harrey Birch of Loco-Focoism kept the Whig flag at his mast bead, as before, but speedily wheeled round into the Polk and Marcy line of war and antexation. The conquest of Mexice became a secred duty, and the Courier and Enquirer assured Wall-st that if a newspaper in England had opposed such a war there, as The Tribune had here.

This will libel on American society was probably the

This vile libel on American society was probably the result of studying, stock jobbing journals which, like the C and E, exult in their utter destitution of all principle. Lord S. did not write for the press, but for the secret inhe misled. Are not the patrons of presses, which appear to embody the profilgacy of the age, deeply respon sible for the aid they lend such deceptions ! Mr. Clay,

"It cannot be dispulsed," said Cassius, "that the Can and E represents a clique and The Colonel keeps seering at "Calhoun and bis elique of nullifiers who would instantly plunge us into a disgraceful war," while his latest "fame," Gen. Taylor, is thus addressing Dr. Bronson, from his military camp at Monterey:

"It cannot be disguised," said Cassius, "that the C and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of and E represents a clique who, under pretence of a

accidentally hits off the character of a profligate New York editor admirably. How would the cap fit Col

Webb!

"He had written Wusley's life: here, turning round
To Satan, 'Sir, I'm ready to write yours,
In two octave volumes, nicely bound.
With notes and prefease all that most allures
The pious purchaser; and there's no ground
For fear, for I can choose my own reviewers;
So let me have the proper documents.
That I may add you to my other saints.

"Satan howes, and was silent. 'Well, if you
We have have here of wellow.

Tast I may add you to my other was "Satan bowed, and was silent. Well, if you With amiable modesty decline.

My offer, what easy Michael. There are few Whose memours equal be rendered more divine. Mine is a pen of all more, not so new.

As it was once, but I could make you shine. Like your own trumpel;—by the may, my even Has more of braze in I, and is as well bissen."

Persons wishing The Tribune left regularly at heir residences, or at their places of business, either in New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Williamsburgh or New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Williamsburgs of Newszk, will please leave their address at the desk of the Publishing Office, or send it by note through the Post Office. The price of The Daily Tribune to those who rogs. larly receive it from our Carriers is 12½ Cents per week larly receive it from our Carriers is 12½ Cents per week Country subscribers for the Daily, \$5 per annum of the Country subscribers for the Daily, \$5 per annum of the Country subscribers for the Daily, \$5 per annum of the Country subscribers for the Daily, \$5 per annum of the Country subscribers for the Daily, \$5 per annum of the Country subscribers for the Daily, \$5 per annum of the Country subscribers for the Daily State in the Country subscribers for the Country subscribe

The Tribune in Philadelphia. Our friends in Philadelphia, who wish to be-regularly with The Tribune, will please lea-names and residences with Zieber & Co. J Building, Third-st below Chesnut, who will de-Magistrates, or any one else, since I have been in the public service, having been stationed or serving for the senger line from New-York, at 124 cents per w Single copies, price 2 cents, may always be obtained. The General, in his letters, farther says, that if called above, or from the Philadeinhia Newsboys. CITY ITEMS.

The Lecture before the New York Union of 50 60 32 Associationists, was delivered in the Hall of the Medical College last evening by Mr. George Ripley, at which, in spite of the inclemency of the weather, a numerous au-

Associationists, was delivered in the Hall of the Medical College has resulted by Mr. George Ripley, at which in spite of the inclemency of the weather, a numerous and the special content of the property of the weather, a numerous and the special progress, by which the establishment of a perfect order of society is postponed to a comparatively late period of history. He described the two branches of movement which are found in the character of different ages, some of which are stagnant and conservative—other fermenting, strengling, constructive; and dwelt upon the latter as the sellent points in the world's history, which leaves their distinct impression upon future ages. Each aga, according to Mr. R. has had its specific mission. Science has had its required evelope ment-each discovery and demonstration preparing the way for farther progress. The order in which science has been marolded has been, first, pure mathematics, secondly, the physical sciences, founded on mathematical principles; thirdly, the spite social harmony. These shat were discovered by Charles Fourier, at that epoch in the progress of actions when their deralogment might have been predicted, from the principles of universal movement. It is the problem of the greent age to extend the according to the control of the company of the second of the company in the progress of actions when their deralogment might have been predicted, from the principles of universal movement. It is the problem of the greent age to extend the according to the control of the control o

to receive them. We call attention to the entertainment to

or given on Tuesday evening next by the American Muar places; the attractions of the Institute will be especially toursessed by Mr. Arthurson, an English tenor of some reputation, who has been engaged for the occasion The weather yesterday was the very climax

of disagreeability, warm, drizzlog and muddy. It was come "down from Greenland." Henry Nicell, Esq. was on Thursday ad-

mitted an attorney and counsellor of the United States Supreme Court. DEATH OF DR. WAINWRIGHT .- We learn that the rattlesnake from whose blie Dr. W. died, was re, ceived on Thursday from his brother in Alabama, and

House, where he had taken the snake for the purpose of showing it. RETURN OF ITALIAN EXILES.—The Express of last evening, published a letter from Florence to the effeet that several Italian gentlemen, exiles for political reasons, well known and highly respected in this com-

munity are about to be invited to Rome by the Pope. We copy part of the letter:

- His Holiness has expressed, on many occasions, the wish to be surrounded by all those good Italians, (no matter to what State they may belong,) who have self-tered for italy, and are now in exit; and measures have been taken to invite to Rome the Exites, now in America, Mosers, F. Foresti, Alex. Barguani, G. Abinois and F. Arganti; and the sime of their return will certainly be a day of joy for all good Italians. Mr. Foresti is among the tow Roman exites who did not accept the amnesty offered by the present Pope on his accessions. The other gentlemen are natives of Lembardy.

Mile l'anorama of the Mississippi River has at last arrived in this City after having been exhibited daily in Boston for more than a year to large and deligh ences. From repeated inspection of it we can assure our readers that no praise has exaggerated its murits. it conveys an exceedingly vivid idea of the scenery of the Mississippi and the queer characters and queer modes of life of the people who live upon it and along its shores. It is literally three miles in length and is from one cylinder on to another. Mr. Esnvard himsel attends the exhibition, and by the relation of his perbelonging to the river, renders it interesting and lifelike, and of course often very amusing." The Panorams

FIRE-Officer Bayard discovered a fire at 32 Old-slip, about 94 o'clock last evening. It took place in pe paint shop in the second story, kept by S. William

THE NEW CHURCH - We understand that Prof. tash performed divine service on Sabbath morning last in the Society Library lecture room to a large and attentive assemblege. He will preach again to morrow and for several weeks following, during the absence of the

FIGHT IN A POLICE COURT.-A most disgracefu cens occurred in the Lower Police Court, yesterday afternoon." Business being-very dull, and apparently or the purpose of starting something, two men, of ger wel appearance, commenced an argument on religion, which resulted in a regular fight. Savoral officers wer on the spot, who took hold, and soon quelled the distur-

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS -These most popular of minstrels continue their performances nightly at Me-chanics' Hall to crowded audiences. They are admited to surpass all others in their line, both as musicism and dancers.

HARRISOTON GUARDS -This well known company give a Ball on Monday evening next at the Colisem, for the benefit of Washington Monument Fund, when those of our readers who are in the habit of tripplog it on the light fantastic toe will have a fair oppoonly for so doing.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—Bill of Mr. Hoffman BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—Bill of Mr. Hoffman.—Ald Messerole, who made the motion last meeting to reduce, was not present, seither was his Honor the Recorder. Opposition was made the charge by some of the members and it was supported by others. Some of the former appeared disposed to allow the bill provided Mr. H. would undertake to finish the case before the Supreme Court. Ald Crollus said that Mr. H. would finish the case for \$1,000. On motion of Ald Lawrence it was referred back with view of fully safertainty the point. The bill of Mr. Walker, County Superintendent to the present date, amounting to about \$75, was presented and ordered to be paid.

A report was adopted in favor of correcting tax to some persons named, and some petitions for the same, were received and referred.

COURT OF SESSIONS—Friday.—Several cases were called up for trial, but none of the parties appearing, their recognizances were severally forfeited, and there being no other business ready, the Court adjourned until this morning.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS. CHARTER CONVENTION.—This body at its meet-

ing yesterday agreed, that instead of electing as by the present Charter, five Supervisors by general ticket from the first seven Wards, and one from the Eighth and Ninth Wards, that each Election District shall annually elect one Supervisor, and then, not being able to agree to anything else, adjourned till next Tuesday afternoon.

MARRIED:
On Tunaday, Dec. 7, by Rev. George Benedlet, MARY
ELIZABETH, daughter of Jehn Fowler, Esq. of this
City, and DELOSS DAVISON of Sherburns, Chenango Co N. Y.
By Rev. O. A. Skiener, Dec. 6, Mr. WM. L. YOULE
to Miss SARAH E. WRIGHT.
By the same, in the Orchard-st. Church. Dec. 8,
CHARLES W. FRANCIS to Miss WILLIMANA BYRON.

DIED: On the 10th inst. SAMUEL CLARKE, Sr. in the 67th

year of his ago.

The friends of the family, and those of his sons, Sam nol and John Clarke, are requested to attend the functionally, (Saturday,) at 3) o'clock, from his late residence in Forty thirds. between Eighth and Ninth averses without farther invitation. once without farther invitation.

On Thursday evening last HELLEN, doughter of Thomas T. Bloodgood, in the 5th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at 21 Market at this (Saturday) morning, the 10 selock. Her remains will be taken to Flushing, L. L for interment.

Joseph E. West was convicted, inst week, in the Burlington, N. J. Court, and sentenced to fire years hard labor in the State Prison, for forging a deed. He is a man of education, and was, at one time, the most wealthy citizen of Atlantic County.

Court Calendar .... Tais Day.

COURT -- Monday -- Nos. 7, 42, 53, 58, 59, 69, 76, 73, 1, 9, 44, 81, 83 to 94.

time of demanding it back and bringing the suit, which was about 20 per cent. Judgment for plaintiff \$4,000 subject to the opinion of the Court -- For plaintiff, Mr. F. B. Cutting; for defendant Mr. Crist.

CIRCUIT COURT-Before Judge Gray. - Thas. W. Go surviver, 6; vs. Thes W. Gale. Stray. V and, surviver, 6; vs. Thes W. Gale. Suit in a note spainet the endorser. The defence was that the maker was the endorser, and also that there was a want of notice. The maker had become of see and the other defence failed. Verdict for plaintiff, \$1,258.61.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS .- The lightning line is ex were only two and a helf days old from New York; this, too, when sizer traveling on a streak of lighting to Vincennes, they were surjected to the teconymience of the log put into Cave Johnson's slaw line, and larging along a route of a hundred and eighty miles. Some three weeks with how, or, remedy this inconvenience, and we shall thus be able to inturn urur readers, at daylight, of all that has transpired in Riston, New York, Washington, or any of the eastern cities, up to the evening of the previous day. Wello others are talking shout Telegraphic lines of communication, Mr. O'licilly is acting, and in this way he is outstripping and defying all compatition.

COMPLERCIAL AND MONEY MATTE S. For Seles of Stocks, he see Fifth Page

SECOND HOARD .... FRIDAY, P. M. 5.000 Read Bonds. 61 | 50 Reading Rd. s60 574 100 Farm Trust. 160 27 | 100 | do | 575 450 Harlem Rd. 404 100 | do | 530 564 50 | do | 53 464 260 | do | 575 50 Eric Ed. s60 60 | 160 | do | 530 57 29 Nor & Wor Rd. 53 35

The Money market was rather panicy today for Although the foreign advices are generally admitted to be favorable, yet the continued tightness of our money market gives the advantage to the bears.

In the Exchange market there is not much dolog, but rates are firm. Storling, leading signatures, is worth 101 2 101, but good bills can be busght for 91 2 10; France dull at 5 25; Amsterdam 40@401; Bromen 781@ 79; Hamburg 354 @35.

In Freights there is more activity. The new ship Columbus, belonging to Mossra Kingsland & Co. was taken up at 6d for Cors, 25,000 bushels in bulk --The Shenandoah filled up at 3-164 for Cotton, and other engagements were made at the same figure. Shipmasters are asking 2s for Four, but we hear of no engages

respectable French banking house of Bonaff & Co.-The house in Paris has been in operation forty years. Some of the private letters by the Steamer are rather gloomy, but the leading houses write in a better etrain. They look upon the crists as past, and have the

they have appeared, from time to time, in the London

Gracute: Notes issued. 1847. Decrease 1846. 1846. 1847. Decrease 0et 3, 29 339 79 0et 2, 22 121,695 0et 2, 72 38 105 10, 29 078,185 9, 21 261,585 9, 7, 118,530 17, 28,741,615 16, 21 282,600 16, 6732,041 24, 28,417,245 21, 21, 26,5445 23, 6,571,600 24 28,417,245 23 21,265,44) 23 .5,571,200

1845. Oct 3 .12,632,784 Oct 2 .7116,665 Oct 2 .5,516,139

10 .12,400,634 9 6.935,349 9 5.465,235

17 .12,122,882 16 .6,809,485 16 .5,221,397

24 .11,802,600 23 .6,745,354 23 .5,123,358

1846. 1847. Oct 3 .8,809,150 Oct 2 .3,469,300

10 8,305,753 9 .322,730 9 .4,984,083

10 8 305 785 9 3.221 790 9 17 7,409,870 16 2630,115 16 24 7,157,355 23 1,547,970 23 These figures show an average decrease in October,

1847, as compared with October, 1846, of And it is worth observing that while in the weeks in which the dividends were principally paid last year the

We cannot learn that any American stocks have ste een returned by this Steamer. Two of the leading houses in the business do not know of a share having Money was plenty at Hamburg at 5 per cent.

The bills drawn on the "Royal Bank of Liverpool" bave been paid, which will relieve the apprehenone of some houses on this side. The following is an extract from a letter from a house largely engaged in the purchase and sale of Amer-

nouse largely engaged in the purchase and sale of American Stocks to their correspondents on this side:

London, Nov. 18. 1847.

Since our last Pennsylvania 5s have changed hands, in small amounts, at 64 a 65. In other American stocks nothing has been done. Our money market is much improved, and first rate bills can be turned into money at about 64 per cent.

The amount received for Tolls on all the New-

York State Canals during the 4th week in November commencement of navigation to the 30th of November.

inclusive (214 days) is. \$3.634.847.53 During the same period in 1846, (229 days), 2,754,467.25 

round numbers at \$880,000. To the gross amount third of the whole.

The following statement will exhibit the receipts and expenditures on the division of the Delaware and Pennsylvania Canals, for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30.

Expenses 24.150 23

1847— Receipts over expenses .\$148.040 92

Being the interest on nearly three millions of dollar profits of 1847 . \$148.040 92

Profits of 1846 . 94.935 11 Excess in favor of 1847..... 457,085,81 

We understand the Schaylkill Navigation Co. are in some new difficulty.

The receipts on the Old Colony Railroad, for the week ending Nov. 27, were as follows: For the last three days of November the receipts were

The following statement will show the receipts for 6 months ending November 30, as compared with the 1847. 68,446 52

The following statement exhibits the Exports of Scendstuffs from the four principal Northern seaports to foreign ports, during the past week, and also since No-

...\$00.583 67

Boston 3,300 1,980 60 4,256 New York 124 49 3,628 245 36,245 Philadelphia 4,063 2,807 361 2,500 Baltimore 8,579 1,718 . 3,790 Baltimore ... \$579 1.718 .. 3.790

Total ... 28411 10.133 666 46.772

Previously ... \$0,657 24.218 1.415 109.891 TieinceNov.1.109,008 31351 2081 156,063 23,953

The exports of the week were larger than during any previous week since the let of October. The exports to Great Britain were large compared with the previous weeks, being, from all the above ports, as follows: 6.940 bble Flour: 4315 do Corn Meal; 38 146 bushels Indian Corn; and 5,280 bushels Wheat.

The aggregate of tolls received at Recheste

this year, as compared with the aggregate of 1846, shows an increase as follows:

Increase this year over last ...... \$27.881 27 The Memphis Eagle of Nov. 20 has the following рагиегора: We learn that an injunction was served on Friday last, upon the present managers of the Formers and Merchants Bank, restraining them from any farther control over it, and placing its assets in the bands of a receiver—Joseph H. Talbot. Esq. The lejunction was issued at the instance of Mr. Evan Rogers of Philadelphia, who is said to own or control many shares of the stock of the Bank, and who came out here from Philadelphia, at the instance of the Eastern stockholders.

The same paper of the next day makes the following statement on the authority.

infrom the Cashfer of the institution:
That several hours after the writ of injunction had been served on the President and Measrs. Looney, Concell and Maithis. Directors, they, with Mr. Gaines, another Director, held a meeting in the Bank, and discounted each other's notes to an amount which cleated the vaults of its money, and enough of the notes of the suspended Bank to make the amount of \$50,000.

auspended Bank to make the amount of \$50,000. That they also discounted the President's (Pr. Fowlke's) notes to an amount sufficient to take up the bills drawn by the several Directors—for Fowlke's benefit, we suppose—on Cross, Conneil & Co. thus substituting his individual paper at twelve months, partly for their own responsibility as drawers, &c to a very large amount, heaving Fowlies standing debtor on the books of the Back, it is said, for near four handred thousand deliars! This being done, they afterward surrendered the keys of the stripped vault and Bank to the Sheriff, and waited out!

waized out!

Farriers and Merchants Bank notes were yesterday,
bid thirty cents on the dellar for by the brokers; there
were no operations, however, during the constarnation
and excitement about the institution.

SALES REAL ESTATE. By A. J. Bleecker—3 story house and lease of lot 41 Surelay at \$2.000; 2 story house and lot 61 West Washington-place, 19:9x57:6, \$3.200. Markets .... Carefully reported for The Tribune.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The foreign advices have had

strain. They look upon the crisis as past, and have the same virus of the future as we expressed yesterday.

The Barings state that the buillon in the Bank had increased to ten adillions of pounds which is £1,200,000 more than the last printed statement, and the amount of notes on hand had hecreased to £4,000,000. This shows a much improved condition of the Bank and her ability to assist the commercial community. Buillon was still arriving freely. A letter from Hamburg states that large amounts were going from that place and that the Emperor of Russia was sending £600,000 in the same direction—it was reported for investment in consols—Since receiving their letters, some of the English house.

The following is taken from the official returns, as they have appeared, from time to time, in the Landon GRAIN—The market for Wheat is quiet and rather for his part of the continuents of produce, which is an encouraging feature.

The following is taken from the official returns, as they have appeared, from time to time, in the Landon GRAIN—The market for Wheat is quiet and rather.

3 49:359. For February delivery 3 50 was offered for 1,000 bbls.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat is quiet and rather heavy. Millers generally do not offer near the asking prices. The only sales were 1,000 bushels prims Richmond at about 135 cents, and 900 do Illinois at 115 cts.—Coro was in good inquiry, but not very firm. Including some sales last evening, there were about 35,000 bushels changed hands at 74 2776 for Mixed and dat Yellow, and 78:280 for round Yellow for export. Coro was offered at 65 for feture delivery. Bye is in small request, and 3000 bushels sold at 85 cents. A sale of 2000 bushels prime Barley was made at 20 cents. This description is firm. Oats are 46:249 cents, with sales 10 to 12:00 bushels. Good Southern were offered at 40 cents.

40 cents.

WOOL—Since our report of last week about 150,000 lbs. fine Fleece has been sold, prices ranging from 35 to 45 cts per lb. cash. Pulled is in good demand at 26 to 33 cents for No. 1 and superfine. Foreign is rather inactive. 40 cents.

cents for No. I and superfine. Foreign is rather inactive. WHERY—The market is dull with sales 200 bbls at 26@26; cents. Drudge is nominal at 27 cts.

PROVISIONS—Prime Pork is a little firmer to-day. 8 25 being offered. Must is dull at about 13 75, although a small sale State new was made at 13 50. There are acome orders here for Pork. Seef remains inactive at \$5.025 and \$5.025, with small movement. Lard has still a downward tendency. Sales 100 bbls new, prime at 5; cts. In Pickled Meats there is little or nothing doing. Butter is steady with good demand at 11 215 for Onlo; 13 22 for the whole range of State. Sales 1.500 boxes Cheese, for export, at 6; 27 cts for State.

TALLOW—The sales are about 30,000 lbs good, part at 5; cts and part on private terms.

HAY—Sales 1,000 bales at 55-2500 cts. The market is

HAY-Sales 1,000 bales at 55/2/60 cts. The market is NAVAL STORES .- Two small cargoes have been sold

including 500 bbls Crude Turpentine at 2 371; Nawbern Resin at 55, delivered; Tar at 2 25; and 400 bbls Spirits 38 per gallon. JME—A cargo of Eastern sold at 76 ets cash per cask.

HEMP—The market is much depressed, the stock being considerable and the demand moderate. A sale of 300 pales Dew Rotted American was made at \$120 per ton. Foreign is heavy.

RICE—The market is quiet, and but little has yet been done since the steamer. The range of prices is been done since the steamer. \$323 50, the latter for prime.

LEAD-Pig we understand is offered at 4 12j cash. Oil CAKE—The market is \$25 for thick and \$30 for hin. Within a week or ten days 400 or 500 tone have been sold to arrive.

CROCERIES—The Sugar market continues dull, and

CROCERIES—The Sagar market continues dull, and sales are only effected at a decline of a cent during the week on all grades. The sales have been 190 bids Porto Rico at 44 254; 70 Cuba 4; 254; 100 bids New Orleans, 150 bids New Orleans and Sagar 170 bids New Orleans brought 4254. N. Orleans Molasses to continues depressed. 170 bids Trinidad soid at 21 cents, 4 mos. New Orleans is feely offered at 28 cents, with boyers at 27 cents. The sales are to fair extent at with boyers at 27 cents. The sales are to fair extent at 28 cents. Of the new crop we have received 3,300 bids, and of Sugar 1,350 bids. Our market now is well supplied with both, and the tendancy is downward. The demand for Coffee is very limited, and sales are only made for datily wants at last week's rates. The stock of old crop Sugar and Molasses is quite light.

Trade of the Hudson.

The Rullrand Per Ru

MARINE JOURNAL. PORT OF NEW YORK.

MINIATURE ALMANAC....THIS DAY.
THE SUN. THE MOON. FULL SEA.
..7 :6 | Sets .... 4 51 | Sets.... 8 55 | Even...11 | 14 London Nov. 18 | Havre...... Liverpool Nov. 19 | New-Orleans

OF SEE MARINE JOURNAL, FIFTH PAGE A Cleared-Ships Thomas Dickason, Latham, Cadiz, Hilinheeck & Lutham, West Point, Allan, Liverpool, R Kermit, Salitvan, Walte, Charleston, G Satton.

Barks Ana Smith, Boucy, Estimore, J B Gager: Ophir, Class. St Johns NY, Nelson Place.

Brig Guselle, Kemp, St Johns, NY, J & G Laurie; Lady of the Lake, Beeman, Rermods, Middleton & Co: Elizabeth, Robinson, Pars. E Corning & Son: M A Fleming, waish St Johns NY, E Dunsoomb & Heckwith; Petersburg, Wilson, Vera Cruz, Hargons Brothern Herald, Bolles, Galvaston.

olies, Galveston.
Schr Comet. Allen, Washington; Jasper, Hamilton, oston. Sarah, Perry, NBedford, Abbott Lawrence, Meck-, Boston. Scio. Trembies, Philadel; William Thompson, tonck. Persacola, J. Ewell & Co. Jas. L. Long, Jones, do: epreiett, Sleeper, Kingston, Ja. Nesmith & Walsh; Elliss

etn, Chase, Portugas Slucys Randall W Green, Hawkins, Providence; Vos 11g. Rhodes, do.

NOTICES.

To Church of St. George the Martyr, 173 Wood r, between Houston and Bleecker.—Divine service ony Lord's Day, at 100 A.M. and 15 o'clock P.M. Cate-etical instruction to the young at 25 P.M. Seals free, thish immigrants and English residents are particularly cited to divine the control of the control of the control of the cited to divine the control of the control

Arenue B & C.—Rev. S. B. Barrron will preach in the church to morrow, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Z. Bakks, the preacher to the congregation, will lecture in the evening 7 o'clock) upon the authority of Ecclesiatical Councils a matter of Faith and Practice.

Orders from the country, (postpaid) enclosing the necessary amount, will be promptly attended to. To Roberts's New and Splendid style of Gothic Door and Number Plates—entirely new and original designs. Those in want of something new and splendid on their doors are invited to call an examine the above articles. Also, a splendid assortment of new style Bell-pulls. Bells hung and repaired in the most substantial manner and warranted. R. ROBERTS, 5c Broadway, e16 Smiscood.

Huga, Gout, &c.—Compound Syrpy of Hydriodate of Potasas, Sarasparilla and Yellow Dock Root.—The above is propared from the purest articles, and is recommended in the heat and only ourse core for risumatism, at this season of the year especially. It is of the greatest importance as it will remove all those extremely unpleasant symptoms, severe pains, attifices of the joints, back, shoulders has it thus purities and quickens the circulation, and leaves every part of the animal scoonny in a perfect state of health. The virtues of each saticle have long been known to the faculty, and by their judicious admixturitheir effects are greatly increased. For sales

THE WHIG ALMANAC FOR 1848. This Almanuc has been kept back in order to g Solal Plaction Baturns of all the States. It will

Containing Customary Notes; Edilpses in the year 1848; Transit; Chronological Cycles and Movable II. CALESDAR OF THE SEVERAL MONTHS OF 1842 with Calculations for all the Latitudes of the Uni-

III. GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES: IV. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

A carefully compiled list of the Members of the House of Representatives ...... V. ORIGIN OF THE MEXICAN WAR: (Editorial)...16 to 18 VI. Ma. CLAY's LEXINGTON SPEECH: ( Entire) ... 19 to 28

VIII. ARNOLD'S PASS TO ANDRE-POLE'S PASS TO SANTA IX.THE WAR ON MEXICO: (Corwin's Speech)... 39 to 44 X. Tom Corwin-Practical Illustration;

XI. DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES: Resolutions of the Massachusetts Whig State Convention..... XII. VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS, WEIGHTS & MEASURES: 

Giving the time when elected and how long each served, and other useful information..... XIV. SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: Who and when elected ...... XV. EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS:

XVI. TRABE ON THE NEW-YORK CANALS: Receipts of Produce at Tide-water; Comparative Receipts of Breadstuffs at Tide-water......

to 1847..... XVIII. TOLLS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR.

XIX. OPENING AND CLOSING OF THE CANAL: A Table showing the number of days the Canal re-mained open in each year from 1824 to 1847......42

XXI. AMOUNT OF BULLION AND SPECIE Imported and Exported from 1821 to 1846........ XXII. STATE STATISTICS:

Carefully made up for The Wing Almasac, from Maine.

Maine.

New Hampshire, Maryland, Tennessee, Vermont.

Vermont.

Massachusetts, North Carolins, Ohlo, Connecticut, Georgia, Indiana, Rhode island, Alabama, Michigan, New York, Mississippi, Iowa.

New York, Mississippi, Iowa.

New Jersey, Loudsiana, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Texas, Carolina at Jesus and princed on the paper, with a substantial cover. It is sold at 12j cents for the single copy; \$\frac{3}{2}\$ is per dosea, or \$\frac{3}{7}\$ per 100 copies.

100 copies.

Postmasters remitting \$1 by mail will receive 13 copies
Money may be transmitted by mail from any part of the
United States at our risk. OREELEY & MCELRATH,
Publishers.

health. The virtues of such their indisting-nown to the faculty, and by their indisting-pown to the faculty, and by their offices, are charles B. Ring, Bruggist, CHARLES B. RING, Bruggist, carner Broadway and John Ring's Cough Candy for sale as above. D. R. Parmiy, Dentist,
No. 11 PARK-PLACE REFERS
DE & J. Parmiy, 1 and 3 Bond et old StocksMW&P

andy this week. CONTENTS: I. CALCULATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1848 :

A pleasant Anecdote about "The Wagon-Boy" ... it

XVII. AMOUNT OF TOLLS
Collected on the New-York State Canals from 1820

A table showing the times of holding Elections naming the several Governors, their terms of ser

XXV. ELECTION RETURNS:
Carefully made up for The Whig Alm
Delaware.

Society ment to morrow at Colombian Hall, 263 Grand at at 2 o clock. Mr. Wan. Allen, Esq. will deliver the first of a series of lectures upon the "Protestant Reformation." In the course of which he will give a trae account of the bloody measures that occurred on St. Bartholomew.